FIVE Cessna 182 Emergency Procedures FIVE AIRSPEEDS FOR EMERGENCIES Engine Failure After Takeoff -- WING FLAPS UP **70 KIAS WING FLAPS DOWN** 65 KIAS Maneuvering Speeds --2950 lbs. **110 KIAS** 2450 lbs. **100 KIAS** 1950 lbs. **89 KIAS** Maximum Glide --70 KIAS No Flaps Landing Without Engine Power -- WING FLAPS UP **70 KIAS WING FLAPS DOWN** 65 KIAS **ENGINE FAILURES DURING TAKEOFF:** 1. Throttle -- IDLE 2. Brakes -- APPLY 3. Wing Flaps -- RETRACT

- 4. Mixture -- IDLE CUT-OFF
- 5. Ignition Switch -- OFF
- 6. Master Switch -- OFF

AFTER TAKEOFF:

- 1. Mixture -- IDLE CUT-OFF
- 2. Fuel Selector Valve -- OFF
- 3. Ignition Switch -- OFF
- 4. Wing Flaps -- AS REQUIRED (40* Recommended)

DURING FLIGHT:

- 1. Airspeed -- 70 KIAS
- 2. Carburetor Heat -- ON
- 3. Fuel Selector -- BOTH
- 4. Mixture -- RICH
- 5. Primer -- IN AND LOCKED
- **6.** Ignition Switch -- **BOTH** (or Start if Propeller is Stopped)

FORCED LANDINGS

EMERGENCY LANDING WITHOUT ENGINE POWER:

- 1. Airspeed -- 70 KIAS (Flaps up) 65 KIAS (Flaps Down)
- 2. Mixture -- IDLE CUT-OFF
- 3. Fuel Selector Valve -- OFF
- 4. Ignition Switch -- OFF
- **5.** Wing Flaps -- **AS REQUIRED** (40* Recommended)
- 7. Master Switch -- OFF
- 8. Doors -- UNLATCHED PRIOR TO TOUCHDOWN
- 9. Brakes -- APPLY HEAVILY

DITCHING

- 1. Radio -- TRANSMIT MAYDAY on 121.5 Giving location and intentions and SQUAWK 7700.
- 2. Heavy Objects (in baggage area) -- SECURE OR JETTISON
- 3. Flaps -- 20* ~ 40*

CONT.



This Check List is not to be used as a substitution for the Owners Manual.



SIX

182 DITCHING CONTINUED

SIX

- 4. Power -- ESTABLISH 300 FT. DESCENT at 60 KIAS
- **5.** Approach -- High Winds, Heavy Seas -- <u>INTO THE WIND</u> Light Winds, Heavy Swells -- <u>PARALLEL TO SWELLS</u>

NOTE--

If no Power is available, approach at 70 KIAS with Flaps up or at 65 KIAS with 10* Flaps.

- 6. Cabin Doors -- UNLATCH
- 7. Touchdown -- LEVEL ATTITUDE AT ESTABLISHED DESCENT.
- 8. Face -- CUSHION at Touchdown with Folded Coat
- **9.** Airplane -- **EVACUATE** Through Cabin Door. If Necessary open Window and Flood Cabin to Equalize Pressure to Open Doors.
- 10. Life Vests and Raft -- INFLATE

FIRES

ENGINE FIRE IN FLIGHT

- 1. Mixture -- IDLE CUT-OFF
- 2. Fuel Selector Valve -- OFF
- 3. Master Switch -- OFF
- 4. Cabin Heat and A/C -- OFF (Except Overhead Vents)
- 5. Airspeed -- 100 KIAS Increase Airspeed until fire is Extinguished
- 6. Force Landing -- EXECUTE as Described above.

ELECTRICAL FIRE IN FLIGHT

- 1. Master Switch -- OFF
- 2. Avionics Power Switch -- OFF
- 3. All Other Switches (Except Ignition Switch) -- OFF
- 4. Vents / Cabin Air / Heat -- CLOSED
- **5.** Fire Extinguisher -- **ACTIVATE** (If Available)

WARNING

After Discharging Extinguisher Within a Closed Cabin, Ventilate the Cabin.

If fire Seems Out and Electrical Power is Required to Continue the Flight.

- 6. Master Switch -- ON
- 7. Circuit Breakers -- CHECK FOR FAULTY CIRCUIT (Do Not Reset)
- 8. Radio Switches -- OFF
- 9. Avionics Power Switch -- ON
- **10.** Radio Electrical Switches -- **ON** One at a Time, with a Delay After Each Until Short Circuit is Localized.
- 11. Vents / Cabin Air / Heat -- OPEN When Your Sure the Fire is Out

CABIN FIRE

- 1. Master Switch -- OFF
- 2. Vents / Cabin Air / Heat -- CLOSED (To Avoid Drafts)
- **3.** Fire Extinguisher -- **ACTIVATE** (If Available)
- 4. Land the Plane as soon as possible to inspect for damage

WARNING

After Discharging Extinguisher Within a Closed Cabin, Ventilate the Cabin.